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得獎專書：《西方共和主義思想史論》，臺北：聯經出版公司，2013。

得獎簡評：

本書從政治哲學的角度切入，對於現代西方共和主義的源起、流派演變、沒落和復興，提供典範式宏觀論述，明確指出現代共和主義與自由主義的典範，彼此有所區別。共和主義的基本精神強調「公民參與對於政治價值創新以及秩序興革的重要性」，作者除了比較各時期共和主義的思想體系之外，也針對我國當前的憲政體制提出共和主義式觀點的解析，不僅將共和主義的研究和實務結合，亦可藉此使得臺灣學界因憲政議題而關注共和主義。整體來說，本書論述清楚流暢、分析深入，對於學術文獻的掌握頗為完善、徵引翔實，每個章節之間相互聯結，提供清楚具原創性的詮釋；對於政治理論研究而言，是一本經典之作。

得獎感言：

非常榮幸拙作《西方共和主義思想史論》能夠獲得中央研究院人文及社會科學學術性專書獎的殊榮。這本書撰寫的時程超過十年，絕大部分內容是在中研院人文社會科學研究中心（及其前身中山人文社會科學研究所）完成，並持續得到國科會的計畫補助。個人對於國內政治思想史諸位朋友的砥礪問學，以及在擔任本院學諮會副執秘時，王汎森副院長持續督促修訂的進度使拙作得以問世，謹表衷心謝忱。



History and Political Theories of Western Republicanism

by **Carl K. Y. Shaw**

About the author:

Carl K. Y. Shaw received his B.A. and M.A in political science from National Taiwan University, and Ph.D. in political science from Yale University, USA. He has worked at Academia Sinica since 1993 and is Research Fellow at the Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences. He held joint appointments from Institute of Political Science, Academia Sinica, and Departments of Political Science, National Taiwan and Chengchi University. He has served as Executive Director of Center for Political Thought, Deputy Executive Secretary of Central Academic Advisory Committee, Academia Sinica. Currently he is the Director-General, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Ministry of Science and Technology, ROC. His research has focused on the history of political thought and contemporary political and social theories, with special attention to the issues of republicanism, communitarianism, and development of the idea of the modern state. In addition to *History and Political Theories of Western Republicanism*, his scholarly publications include articles in *American Political Science Review*, *History of Political Thought*, *Issues and Studies*, *Politics*, and many Taiwanese journals. He was a Bradley Foundation Fellow, Fulbright Exchange Scholar and won the Research Excellence Award from the National Science Council, Taiwan. He served as the Executive Editors of *Societas: A Journal for Philosophical Study of Political Affairs*, *Journal of Social Sciences and Philosophy*, and has been a member of the Editorial Boards of *Taiwanese Political Science Review* and *Political Science Review*.

About the book:

Republicanism is one of the most influential paradigms of political thought in the western tradition. It originated from classical Greece and Rome, and since the Renaissance, has deeply influenced the historical process by shaping modern democracy and constitutionalism. Republicanism had tremendous influence on the political consciousness of late Qing Chinese intellectuals. With the advent of liberal



democracy in the late 19th century, however, republicanism waned as a major political value until the civil rights movement revived the spirit of political participation.

This book is the only one in the Chinese world to analyze western republicanism with scholarly vigor and originality. The framework is an extension of Hannah Arendt's observation on Machiavelli's influence on the modern revolution. The central contention of the book is that "balance of power" lies at the core of classical republicanism and its ideal of "mixed constitution." This ideal underwent radical transformations in the modern world by amalgamating with either constitutionalism or popular sovereignty. The resultant "constitutional republicanism" and "democratic republicanism" constitute the matrix of modern political thought.

By incorporating the contemporary literature in political theory and intellectual history, this book reconstructs the whole tradition of western republicanism from Aristotle, Cicero, Machiavelli, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Federalist Papers, Sieyès, Kant, Hegel, and contemporary thinkers such as Arendt and Quentin Skinner. The last chapter provides a republican interpretation of Taiwan's constitutional politics in the past three decades, which is an alternative to the orthodoxies of liberalism and nationalism.